दुग्ध प्रसंस्करण

3272. श्री गोविन्दराव आदिक:
श्री सुशील कुमार संभाजीराव शिंदे:
श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरोला:

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दुग्ध प्रसंस्करण संबंधी सुविधाओं के स्तर में सुधार करने की काफी गुंजाइश है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा गत दो वर्षों के दौरान इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरविन्द नेताम): (क) से (ग) देश में दुग्ध प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं के स्तर में सुधार लाने की काफी गुंजाइश है। नई औद्योगिक नीति के तहत, दुग्ध उत्पादनों के विनिर्माण के लिए इकाइयां स्थापित करने के उद्देश्य से किसी औद्योगिक लाइसेंस की आवश्यकता नहीं है। उद्यमियों को दुग्ध उत्पादों का विनिर्माण करने वाली इकाइयों की स्थापना करने से पहले अथवा मौजूदा इकाइयों का विस्तार करने के लिए उद्योग मंत्रालय में औद्योगिक उद्यमी ज्ञापन (आई.ई.एम.) प्रस्तुत करना होता है। दुग्ध और दुग्ध उत्पादों के उत्पादन, आपूर्ति और वितरण को विनियमित करने के उद्देश्य से सरकार ने 9 जून, 1992 को दूध और दुग्ध उत्पाद आदेश नामक एक आदेश जारी किया। इस आदेश के तहत 10,000 लीटर प्रतिदिन से अधिक मात्रा में दूध की क्षमता वाले अथवा 500 मी.टन से अधिक ठोस दुग्ध उत्पादनों की क्षमता रखने वाले प्रत्येक इकाई को रजिस्ट्रेशन, प्रमाणपत्र प्राप्त करना आवश्यक होता है। दुग्ध और दुग्ध उत्पाद ओदश, 1992 के तहत दुग्ध और दुग्ध उत्पाद उद्योग के विस्तार सहित इकाइयों की स्थापना हेतु अब तक 148 रजिस्ट्रेशन प्रमाणपत्र जारी किए जा चुके हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त राज्य सरकारें 10,000 लीटर से 75,000 लीटर दूध, प्रतिदिन का रख-रखाव करने की क्षमता के लिए आवेदन करने वाली इकाइयों को रजिस्टर करती हैं।

**Relocation of Earthquake Prone Villages**

3273. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka had requested for relocation of 48 earthquake prone villages in the districts of Bijapur and Gulbarga and asked for an assistance of Rs. 93.50 crores;

(b) if so, what action has been taken with regard to their request;

(c) whether funds have been sanctioned for relocation of earthquake prone villages in Maharashtra and the number of villages to be relocated in Maharashtra;

(d) what is the amount given to Maharashtra for the above purpose; and

(e) whether Government will consider the Karnataka Government's request on the lines of Maharashtra Government's request?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Government of Karnataka has prepared and submitted to Government of India, for seeking assistance from the World Bank, a Project proposal for relocation of 48 villages and construction of earthquake resistant houses at a cost of Rs. 93.541 crores.

(c) and (d) Government of Maharashtra has launched a Programme to rehabilitate the victims of the earthquake of September 1993 at a cost of Rs. 1086.98 crores. The Programme is being assisted by a credit of US $ 246 million from International Development Association and contributions from Government of Maharashtra, Government of India and donor agencies. Apart from relocation of 49 totally destroyed villages, the Programme also envisages reconstruction of damaged houses; infrastructure development; social economic and community rehabilitation in the affected areas.

(b) and (e) Government of Karnataka has been requested to make some modifications in the project proposal. After these modifications are made, the proposal will be

considered for posing to the World Bank for assistance.

**Import of Sugar**

3274. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the proposal to import sugar into the country was initiated is November, 1993 which was also reiterated by the Ministry of Civil Supplies;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the proposal was ignored by the Minister on the basis of the estimates of sugar production provided by sugar producing organisations which proved to be wrong at a later stage;

(c) if so, the reasons for relying on estimates furnished by private organisations in such a matter;

(d) whether it is a fact that delay in deciding the import of sugar has put the country to a great loss; and

(e) if so, the extent thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e) As there was an increasing trend in sugar production during the initial months of 1993-94 sugar season as compared to the sugar production in the corresponding months of 1992-93 sugar season, it was considered at that stage that ways and means should be further explored to increase sugar production and control its consumption. However, when sugar production started declining as compared to the corresponding previous period, it was decided to allow duty-free import of sugar under Open General Licence (OGL). Thereafter, various private parties, as also public sector undertakings, namely, State Trading Corporation and Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation undertook the import of sugar under OGL as per their best commercial judgement.

**Setting up sugar mills in Arunachal Pradesh**

3275. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for setting up of sugar mills in the State;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government proposed to issue any letter of Intent to the applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c) As on 30.6.1994, the following two applications have been received through the Department of Industrial Development for setting up of new sugar mills in the State of Arunachal Pradesh:—

| Sl. No. | Name of the applicant | Location | Sector |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Smt. Lino Ronya. | At Kamba, Tehsil Derak Distt. West Siang. | Private |
| 2. | Shri Kamdu Taipondia. | At Linkabali Tehsil Linkabali Distt. West Siang. | Joint |

The Ministry of Industry, after due consideration, have issued prima-facie rejection letters to both the above applicants.

**Reduction of levy sugar**

3276. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during 1985 to 1992, levy sugar rate was reduced from 60 to 40 per cent bringing a net revenue of Rs. 400 crore to the industry and price of levy sugar was raised from Rs. 4/- per kg. to Rs. 9.05, adding Rs. 450 crore to the profits of the industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that prices of molasses have increased 5 to 6 times thereby giving additional benefit of Rs. 450 crore to the industry;

(d) if so, the reasons for sugar shortage, non-payment of dues to sugarcane growers and the sugar industry's still being in the red; and

(e) what corrective steps are being contemplated in view of these facts?